

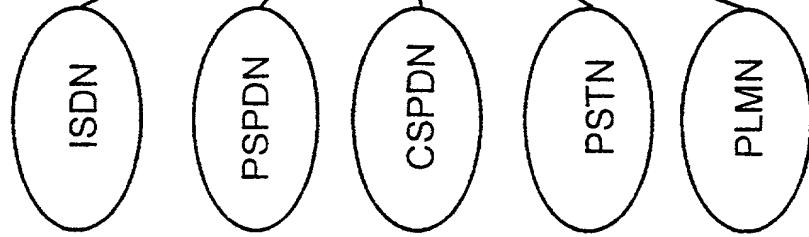
Fig. 1

The diagram illustrates the hierarchical structure of a mobile communication network. It is divided into several layers:

- Radio interface:** Represented by a dashed horizontal line at the top. A mobile station (MS) is shown connected to this layer.
- BSS (Base Station Subsystem):** Indicated by a bracket on the left. It contains multiple Base Transceiver Stations (BTS). Two BTS units are connected to a single Base Station Controller (BSC) via a dashed line labeled "A bis-interface".
- NSS (Network Subsystem):** Indicated by a bracket on the left. It contains a Trauma Unit (TRAU) within a BSC, and two other BSC units.
- system interface:** Indicated by a bracket on the left. It connects the BSCs to a central **MSC** (Mobile Switching Center).

Communication links are shown as solid lines:

- Between the Radio interface and the BSS, there are two dashed lines labeled "16 kbit/s".
- Between the BSS and the NSS, there are two dashed lines labeled "64 kbit/s".
- Between the NSS and the system interface, there are three solid lines connecting the BSCs to the MSC.
- From the MSC, five solid lines connect to external networks: ISDN, PSPDN, CSPDN, PSTN, and PLMN.



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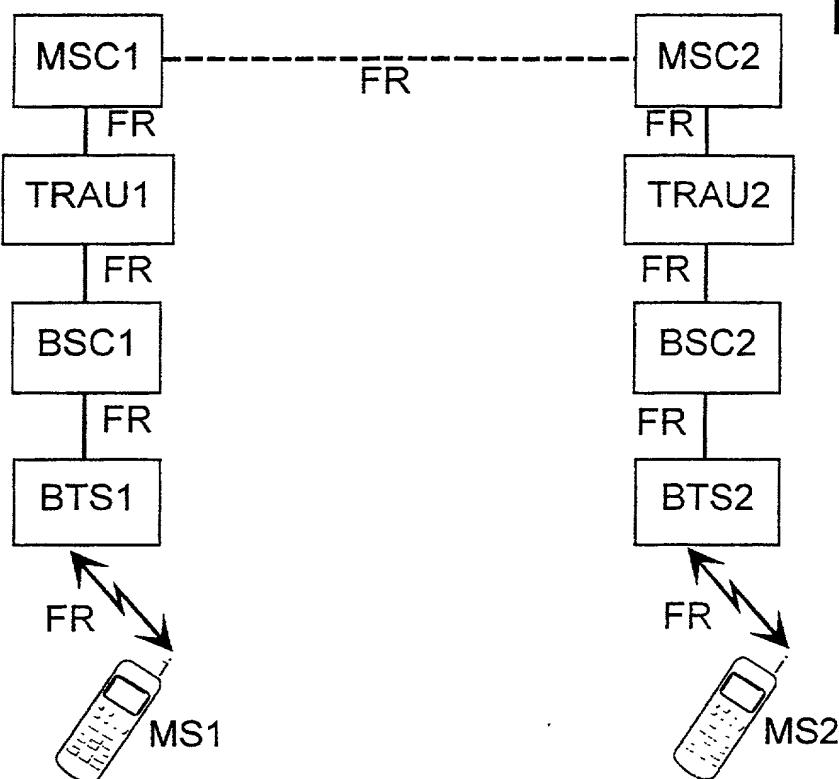


Fig. 2a

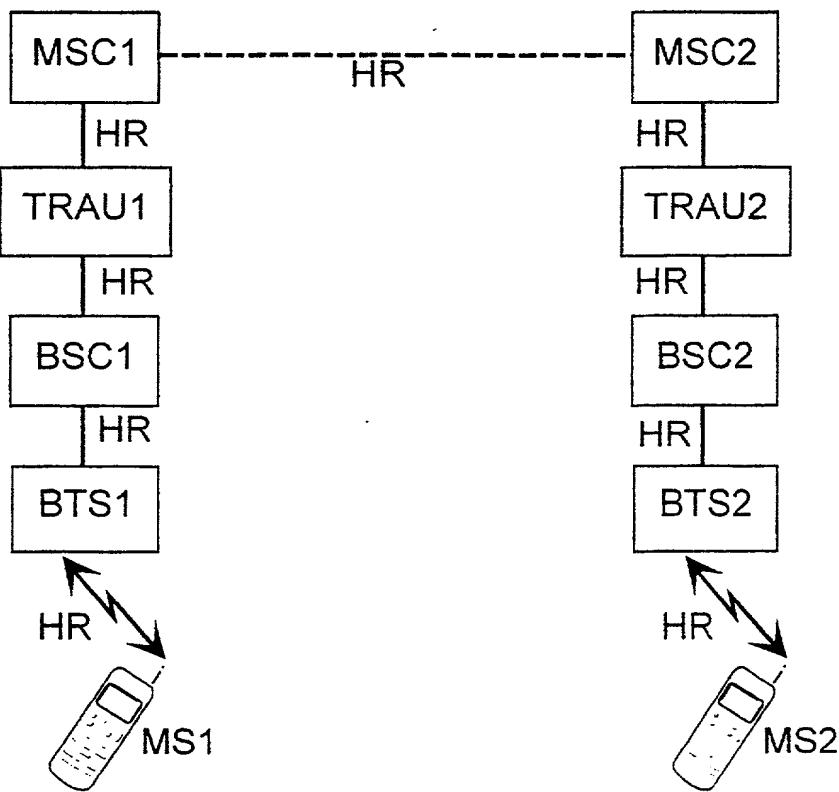


Fig. 2b

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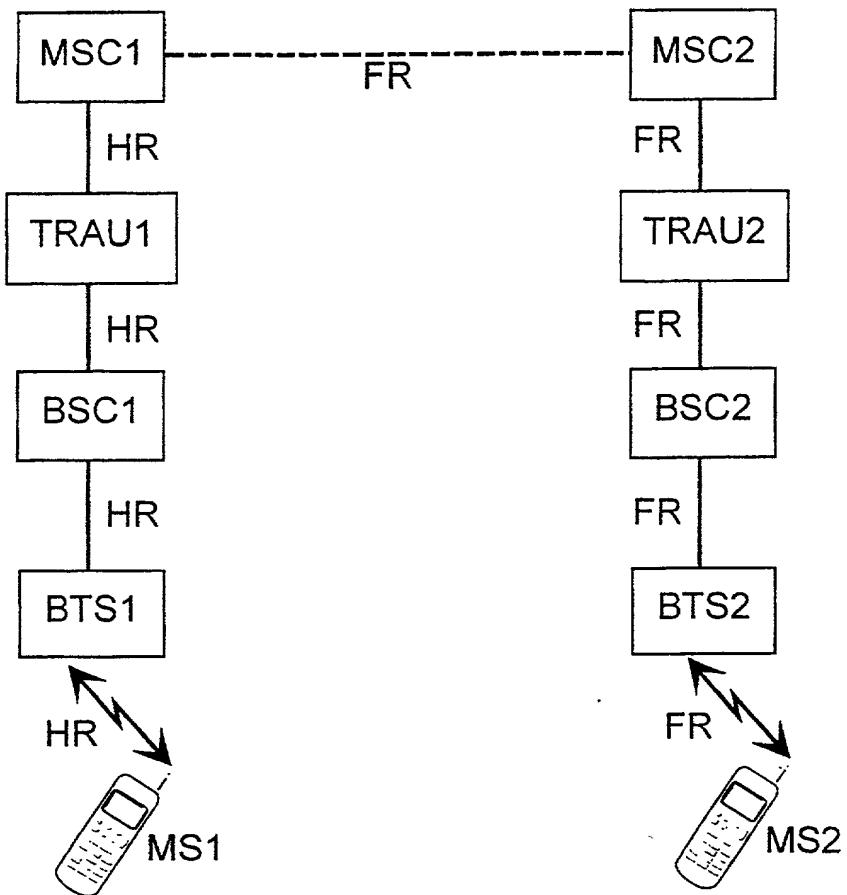


Fig. 2c

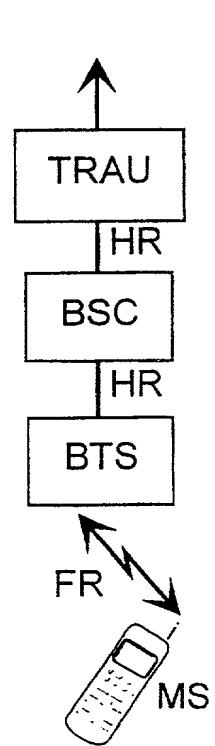
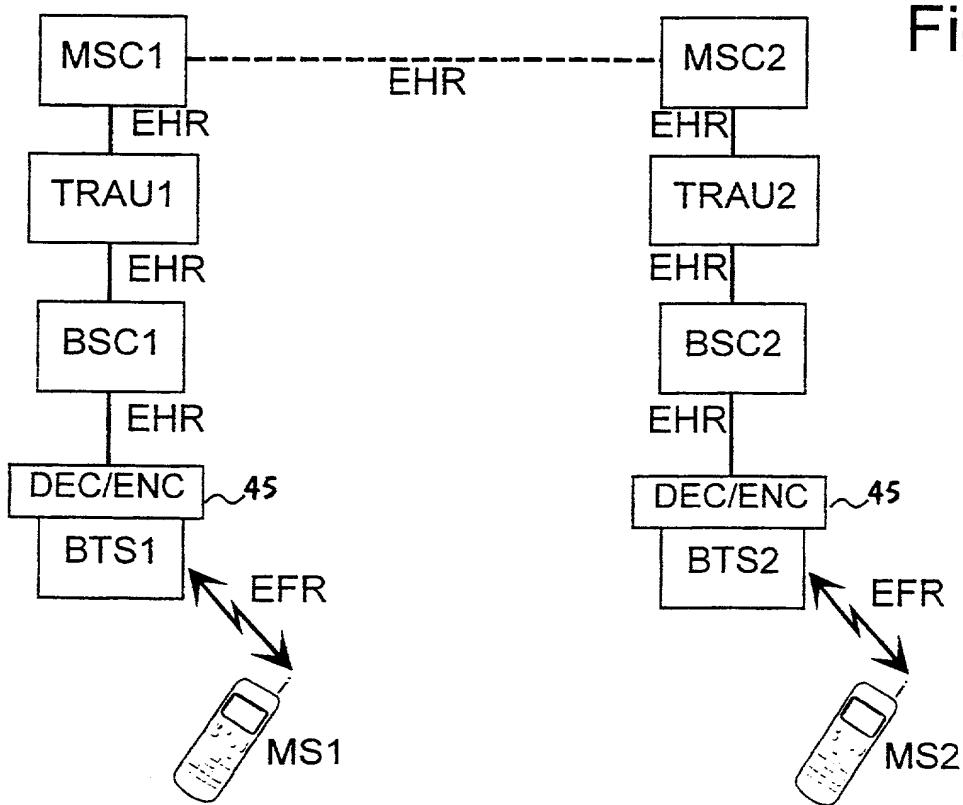
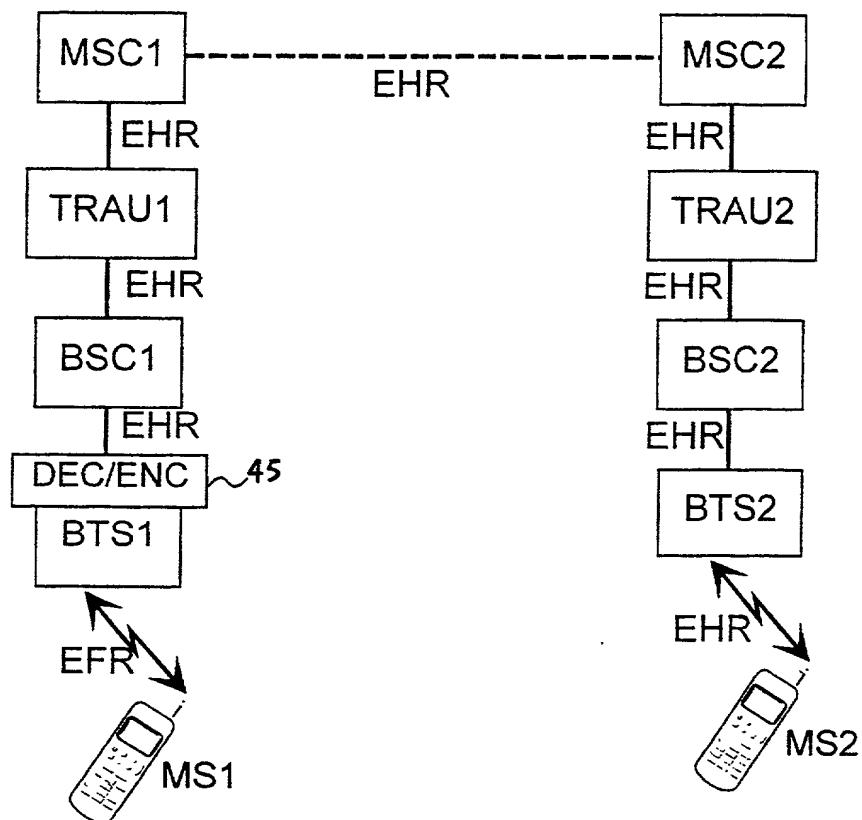


Fig. 3

Fig. 4a



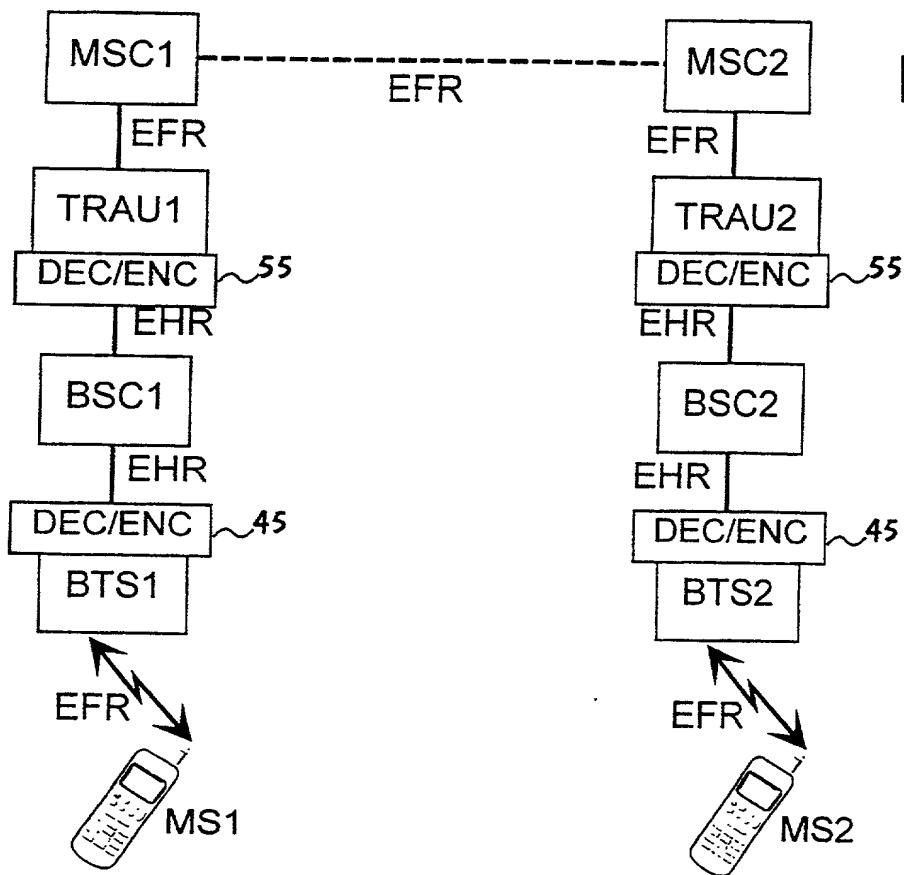


Fig. 5a

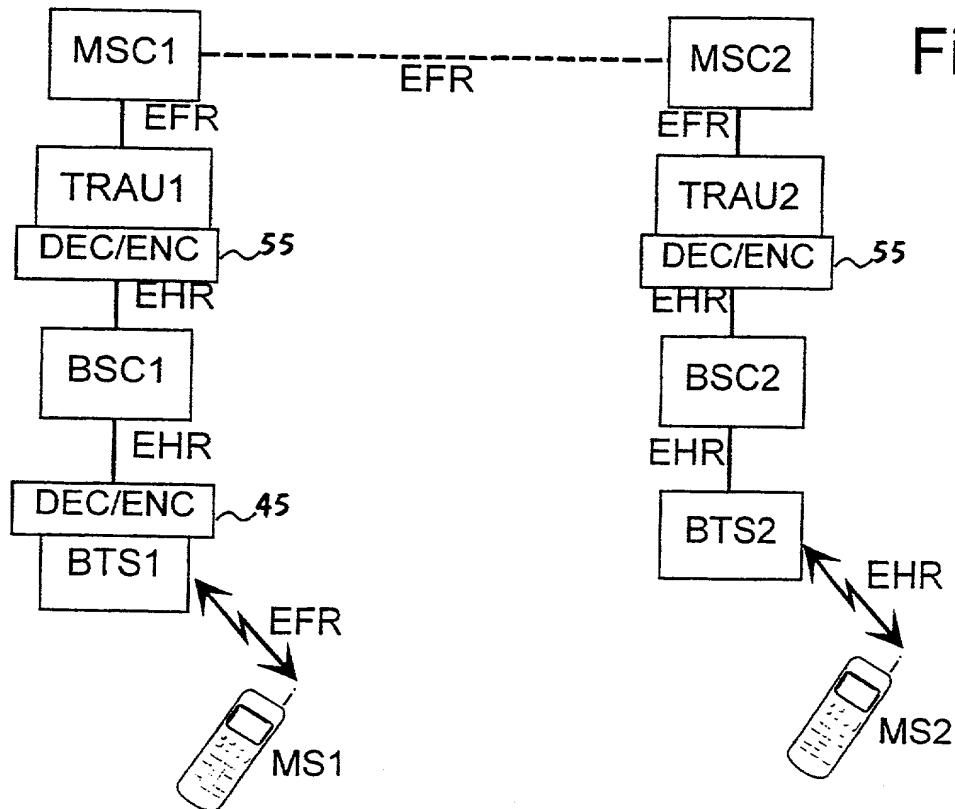
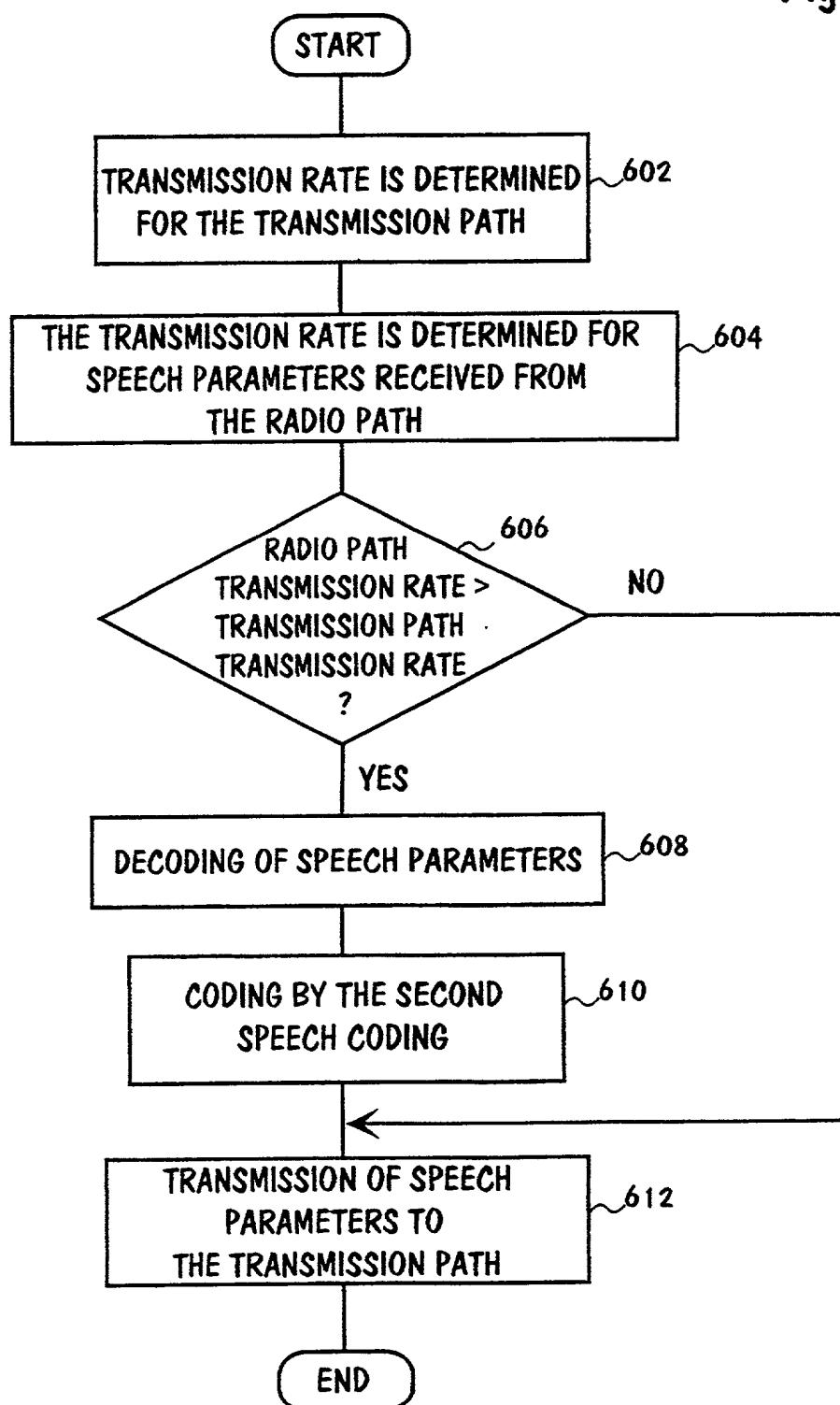


Fig. 5b

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Fig. 6a



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Fig. 6b

